## Kindly replace Claims 21, 22, 24, 30, 39 and 40 as follows:

21. (Amended) An antitumoral composition comprising at least one recombinant vector comprising sequences encoding at least one immunogenic polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide is a polypeptide naturally having a nonmembrane location and which is modified by inserting a membrane anchoring sequence so as to have a membrane location at the surface of the cells in which it is expressed.

22. (Amended) The antitumoral composition according to claim 21, wherein said polypeptide naturally has a nuclear location and wherein its natural nuclear localization sequence is deleted.

24. (Amended) The antitumoral composition according to claim 21, wherein said immunogenic polypeptide originates from an early or late region of a papillomavirus genome.

- 30. (Amended) The antitumoral composition according to claim 21, wherein at least one immunogenic polypeptide is such that:
- (1) said immunogenic polypeptide has a sequence homologous or identical to that shown in SEQ ID NO: 1,
- (2) said immunogenic polypeptide has a sequence homologous or identical to that shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, or



(3) said immunogenic polypeptide has a sequence homologous or identical to that shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 and an immunogenic polypeptide having a sequence homologous or identical to that shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.

39. (Amended) A method for the treatment of cancer or a tumor in a subject comprising administering an effective amount of the antitumoral composition of claim 21 to said subject to treat or prevent said cancer or tumor in said subject.

40. (Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein said subject is diagnosed as having a cancer of the cervix, a low-grade cervical dysplasia or a papillomavirus infection.

## Kindly insert new Claims 41-64 as follows:

- 41. (New) A method for immunoprophylaxy in a subject comprising administering an effective amount of the antitumoral composition of claim 21 to said subject to provide prophylactic benefit to said subject.
- 42. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein said subject is diagnosed as having cancer of the cervix, a low-grade cervical dysplasia or a papillomavirus infection.
- (New) The antitumoral composition according to claim 21, wherein at least one immunogenic polypeptide is such that:

- (1) said immunogenic polypeptide has a sequence homologous or identical to that shown in SEQ ID NO: 1, and wherein said vector further comprises sequence encoding the L1 protein of a papillomavirus and/or the L2 protein of a papillomavirus,
- (2) said immunogenic polypeptide has a sequence homologous or identical to that shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, and wherein said vector further comprises sequence encoding the L1 protein of a papillomavirus and/or the L2 protein of a papillomavirus, or
- (3) said immunogenic polypeptide has a sequence homologous or identical to that shown in SEQ ID NO: 1, and wherein said vector further comprises sequence encoding a sequence homologous or identical to that shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, and wherein said vector further comprises sequence encoding the L1 protein of a papillomavirus and/or the L2 protein of a papillomavirus.

44. (New) An antitumoral composition comprising at least one recombinant vector comprising sequence encoding at least one immunogenic polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide is a polypeptide naturally having a nonmembrane location and which is modified by inserting a membrane anchoring sequence so as to have a membrane location at the surface of the cells in which it is expressed, wherein said vector is a non-integrative vector and wherein said immunogenic polypeptide is derived from a polypeptide encoded by the E6 or E7 early regions of a papillomavirus genome.

- 45. (New) The antitumoral composition according to claim 44, wherein said polypeptide naturally has a nuclear location and wherein its natural nuclear localization sequence is deleted.
- 46. (New) The antitumoral composition according to claim 44, wherein said membrane anchoring sequence is selected from the group consisting of rabies glycoprotein, HIV virus env glycoprotein, and measles virus F protein.

47. (New) The antitumoral composition according to claim 44, wherein said immunogenic polypeptide is derived from a nononcogenic variant of said E6 or E7 polypeptide of a papillomavirus.

one immunogenic polypeptide is derived from an early E6 or E7 polypeptide and at least one immunogenic polypeptide is derived from a late polypeptide of a papillomavirus.

- 49. (New) The antitumoral composition according to claim 44, wherein at least one immunogenic polypeptide is such that:
- (1) said immunogenic polypeptide has a sequence homologous or identical to that shown in SEQ ID NO: 1,

- (2) said immunogenic polypeptide has a sequence homologous or identical to that shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, or
- (3) said immunogenic polypeptide has a sequence homologous or identical to that shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 and an immunogenic polypeptide having a sequence homologous or identical to that shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.

50. (New) The antitumoral composition according to claim 44, wherein said recombinant vector comprises, in addition, the sequences encoding at least one compound which enhances the antitumoral effect of said composition.

Sub  $\in$  3. (New) The antitumoral composition according to claim 45, wherein said compound enhancing the antitumoral effect is an immunostimulator.

- 52. (New) The antitumoral composition according to claim 51, wherein said immunostimulator is selected from the group consisting of interleukin-2, interleukin-7, interleukin-12 and the coadhesion molecules B7.1 and B7.2.
- 53. (New) The antitumoral composition according to claim 44, wherein said recombinant vector is derived from a poxvirus.

54. (New) The antitumoral composition according to claim 44, containing a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier allowing its administration by injection into humans or into animals.

56. (New) A recombinant vector comprising the sequences encoding one of more immunogenic polypeptide(s), wherein at least one of said polypeptides is a polypeptide of claim 44.

56.

- 57. (New) A viral particle comprising a recombinant vector according to claim
- 58. (New) A method for treatment of cancer or a tumor in a subject comprising administering an effective amount of the antitumoral composition of claim 47 to said subject to treat said cancer or tumor in said subject.
- 59. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein said subject is diagnosed as having cancer of the cervix, a low-grade cervical dysplasia or a papillomavirus infection.
- 60. (New) The antitumoral composition according to claim 47, wherein said nononcogenic variant of said E6 polypeptice is a HPV-16 E6 polypeptide wherein residues 111 to 115 are deleted.

61. (New) The antitumoral composition according to claim 47, wherein said nononcogenic variant of said E7 polypeptide is a HPV-16 E7 polypeptide wherein residues 21 to 26 are deleted.

one immunogenic polypeptide is such that:

- (1) said immunogenic polypeptide has a sequence homologous or identical to that shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 and wherein said recombinant vector further comprises sequence encoding the L1 protein of a papillomavirus and/or the L2 protein of a papillomavirus,
- (2) said immunogenic polypeptide has a sequence homologous or identical to that shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, and wherein said recombinant vector further comprises sequence encoding the L1 protein of a papillomavirus and/or the L2 protein of a papillomavirus, or
- (3) said immunogenic polypeptide has a sequence homologous or identical to that shown in SEQ ID NO: 1, an immunogenic polypeptide having a sequence homologous or identical to that shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, and wherein said recombinant vector further comprises sequence encoding the L1 protein of a papillomavirus and/or the L2 protein of a papillomavirus.

63. (New) The antitumoral composition according to claim 49, wherein said recombinant vector comprises, in addition, the sequences encoding at least one compound which enhances the antitumoral effect of said composition.



64. (New) The antitumoral composition according to claim 49, wherein said recombinant vector is derived from a poxvirus.